

1904. D. I. Karpov and N. S. Pankov. *Stability of the typhoid bacillus*. S. I. Karpov. *Trudy, Tomsk. Inst. Vakhva*, 1955, 6, 183-184. *Russk. Zh. Mikrob.*, 1955, Abstr. No. 80430. -- A strain of typhoid bacillus was cultured in Martin's broth containing dead cells of *Escherichia coli*. Change of the properties typical for the typhoid bacillus is noted, beginning with the 4th passage. More often modified strains are distinguished after 10 passages. From the 29th to the 31st passage the typhoid bacillus acquires *E. coli* properties. Changes of the antigen apparatus (the group antigens disappear) happen first, and later alteration of biochemical properties. Lastly loss of sp. antigens and the acquirement of a new antigen apparatus occur. The stability of the acquired properties is demonstrated by inoculating through 17 months. (Russian)
C. Pankov,

2

^B
PLAKHOVA, V.P.

Data for comparative investigation of various methods of precipitation reaction in tularemia. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no. 3 59-61 Mr 64.
(MLRA 744)

1. Iz Tomskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin i sывороток
(direktor - professor T.D.Yanovich, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - professor
S.P.Karpov).
(Tularemia)

PLAKHOVA, V.B.

Immunity of certain species of predatory birds to tularemia.
Zool.zhur.33 no.1:218 Ja-P '54.

(MLRA 7 2)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.
(Birds of prey) (Tularemia)

PLAKHOVA, V.F.; GAMBARYAN, N.P.

Hexafluoroacetone in the Wittig reaction. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.-
nauk no.4:681-684 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR.
(Acetone) (Wittig reaction)

ACCESSION NR: AR4015657

S/0081/63/000/021/0298/0298

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 2IK11

AUTHOR: Tumovskiy, A. A.; Plakhova, Yu. M.; Romanushkina, A. Ye.

TITLE: Corrosion of Cr-Ni-Mo steels and titanium in perchloric and hydrochloric acids

CITED SOURCE: Vestn. tekhn. i ekon. inform. N.-1. In-t tekhn.-ekon. issled. Gos. kom-tya po khimii pri Gosplane SSSR, no. 3, 1963, 34-36

TOPIC TAGS: titanium corrosion, titanium corrosion resistance, CrNiMo steel, steel corrosion resistance, alloy corrosion resistance, alloy corrosion rate, acid corrosion, EI-448 steel, EI-943 steel

ABSTRACT: The corrosion resistance of the Cr-Ni-Mo steels Kh18Ni2M2T (EI-448) and Kh23Ni27M3D3T (EI-943) in solutions of HClO_4 depends on the concentration of the latter and on the temperature. EI-448 steel is passive at 25C only when the concentration does not exceed about 30% by weight. The rate of corrosion rises sharply as the acid concentration is increased to 42%, amounting to about 74.3 g/m²hr. EI-943 steel exhibits excellent corrosion resistance at 25C in acid concentrations of 10-70%. The rate of corrosion increases to 0.008 g/m²hr as the

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ACCESSION NR: AR4015657

concentration is increased. VT-1-1 titanium exhibits high corrosion resistance in solutions of HClO_4 at concentrations up to 70%. The maximum rate of corrosion is 0.001 at 25C and 0.006 g/m²hr at 90C. The corrosion resistance of titanium decreases when HClO_4 is mixed with HCl, or when its solutions are saturated with gaseous HCl. In mixtures of HClO_4 and HCl, the corrosion resistance increases when the Ti is alloyed with Pd, Nb and Mo. Admixture of 0.5% Pd to the Ti slows corrosion to less than one sixth of the original rate. An alloy of 70% Ti and 30% Nb exhibits excellent corrosion resistance. N. Popova

DATE ACQ: 09Dec63

SUB CODE: ML

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4015549

3/0137/63/000/011/1067/1067

SOURCE: RZh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 111464

AUTHOR: Tunovskiy, A.A., Plakhova, Yu.M.; Romanushkina, A.Ye.

TITLE: Corrosion of chromium-nickel-molybdenum steels and titanium in perchloric and hydrochloric acid

CITED SOURCE: Vestn. tekhn. i ekon. inform. N.-1. in-t tekhn.-ekon. issled. Gos. kom-tya po khimii pri Gosplane SSSR, no. 3, 1963, 34-36

TOPIC TAGS: steel corrosion, titanium corrosion, chromium-nickel-molybdenum steel, chromium-nickel-molybdenum steel corrosion, titanium

TRANSLATION: The authors studied the corrosion resistance and electrochemical potential of Kh18N12M2T steel (I) and Kh23N27M3D3T (II) in perchloric acid, as well as titanium VT-1-1 and Ti alloys with Pd, Nb, and Mo in mixtures of perchloric and hydrochloric acid. It was found that I is passive in HClO_4 (at 25°) up to concentrations of about 30%. With increasing acidity, the corrosion rate (CR) increases sharply and at 42% is 74.3 g/m²-hour. At 25° II has high resistance with concentrations from 10 to 70%; with higher concentrations, the CR increases

ACCESSION NR: AR4015549

somewhat, not exceeding $0.008 \text{ g/m}^2\text{-hour}$. At 90° I is passive in solutions containing $\leq 23\%$ HClO_4 ; with 70% , corrosion is retarded. II is stable in a 31% solution of HClO_4 . As the concentration increases to 42% , the CR increases considerably, and then varies little. The VT-1-1 alloy is stable in HClO_4 solutions up to a 70% concentration at 25 and 90° . In HClO_4 and HCl mixtures, the stability of Ti drops substantially. At 80 and 100° Ti dissolves at HCl concentrations of over 2% ; as the HCl concentration increases to 8% , the CR at 80° reaches $1.75 \text{ g/m}^2\text{-hour}$. A 12% concentration of HClO_4 in 5% HCl is critical, i.e., it marks the start of the Ti passivation process. The corrosion resistance of Ti in HClO_4 - HCl mixtures increases with Pd, Nb, and Mo alloying. N. Kalinkina.

DATE ACQ: 09Dec63

SUB CODE: ML

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

KHAYKIN, Ya.M., inzh.; PLAKHTIN, D.S.

Is it necessary to use reinforced concrete in fencing mine
yards? Shakht. stroi. no. 3: 27-28 Apr '60. (MIRA 1960)

1. Stalingiproshakht.
(Hedges)

PLAKHTIN, D.S.

Staking out diameters in curves in connection with railroad and
highway surveying. Geod. i kart. no. 7:49-50 S '56. (MLBA 9:11)
(Surveying)

CHERRY, A. A.

Organization of operations in the survey of
underground communications. Doc. part. 1. 1954.

PLAKHTIY, A.K.

Plans of underground communication systems of cities. Geod.
1 kart. no.7:51-55 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Underground construction—Designs and plans)

YELISTRATOV, Petr Matveyevich; FLAKHTIN, I.A.; red.; LYSIK, O.I. tekhn.
red.

[Seven-year plan of Kherson Province in operation] Semiletka Khersonshchiny v deistvii. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. broshishiury "Khersonshchina v semiletke." Kherson, Khersonskoe knizhno-gazetnoe izd. vo. 1961. 74 p. (MIRA 1419)
(Kherson Province—Economic conditions)

3(4)

SOV. 1954. 12. 1

AUTHOR.

Plakhoty A. K.

TITLE

The Organization of Municipal Topographic-geodetic Work
(O organizatsii munitsipal'nykh i gosudarstvennykh topograficheskikh i geodeticheskikh rabot)

PERIODICAL

Geodeziya i Kartografiya 1954, Nr 4, pp. 17-40, USSR

ABSTRACT

The present paper is submitted for discussion. The authors invite the readers to say their opinion. First it is pointed out that very often the coordinate systems, as well as surveys and plans made without any system which are more or less correct, are found in the municipal topographic-geodetic service. Cases are then pointed out where the same areas had been surveyed several times by different authorities. It is further stated that the data of topographic surveys on a large scale are not found in the plans but are scattered over various authorities and institutes. In this connection, special reference is taken to the situation in the organization of topographic-geodetic work in large-scale towns. Only in Moscow, the Leningrad district and in the Ukraine, this work is done by

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SOV, 1954, 4, 1977

The Organization of Municipal Topographic-Geodetic Work

specialized engineer-geodetic trusts and offices (Municipal Geodesy, CRIL and "Soyuzgiprotyrka") and the papers are as a rule concentrated in the municipal archives. In all the other towns the situation is as described above. This situation states in the report to the lack in qualified surveyors in the places referred to and in part to the imperfect character of the project materials and organizations in the USSR. The situation in the project in the town of Tashkent is given as a typical example. The most important problems and tasks were here formulated in current needs of the projectors. The situation in planning is by no means better. At present it is required who shall be in charge of the topographic-geodetic work on large scale. If the work is divided in general topographic and in engineer-geodetic or allied operations it would be most convenient to charge the Glavnye Spravleniya Geodesii i Kartografii (Main Administration of Geodesy and Cartography) with the general topographic work and the Gosstroy System with the engineer-geodetic work. The problem of keeping maps on large scale can only be solved by establishing a state system of maps. This system should be authorized to the USSR.

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SOV/6-49 4 111
The Organization of Military Topographic-Geodetic Work

local Soviet deputatov trudyashchikhaya (Soviet of the Deputies of Workers) and for special problems to the organs of the Gosudarstvennyy inzheneriyskiy nadzor (State Geodetic Supervisor). In larger towns and centers of industry it is convenient to establish specialized project-reconnaissance or engineer-geodetic production institutes of the "osoborezhest" type while for the other towns efficient topographic-geodetic organizations of the "karsatnyan Geotopos" type are recommended.

Card 3,3

FLAKHIL, A. M., Cambridge, Ont. -- (1969) "Some problems of the ecology of birds under forest management in Ontario: a preliminary study of large cities in Central Asia. (From the journal 'Forest Ecology', 1969, No. 1, pp. 1-10). (Russian text; English summary.)

L 58469-65 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EEC(t) Pt-7/P1-4 IJP(c) GG

ACCESSION NR: AF5010745

UN/01B1/65/007/004/1241/1242

AUTHOR: Drabkin, G. M.; Mal'tsev, Ye. I.; Flakhtiy, V. P.

TITLE: Investigation of the magnetic ordering in the ferroelectric $\text{PbFe}_{0.5}\text{Nb}_{0.5}\text{O}_3$

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 4, 1965, 1241-1242

TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectricity, magnetic ordering, temperature dependence, short range order

ABSTRACT: To check on the ferromagnetic anomaly observed for this substance near 143K (V. A. Bokov et al., ZhETF v. 42, 643, 1962), the authors investigated by x-ray methods the magnetic ordering in a polycrystalline sample of this compound. The results are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The effective magnetic moment of the Fe^{3+} ion was determined from the intensity of the 111 reflection and found to be (0.80 ± 0.16) Bohr magnetons, which is less than half the theoretical value. The discrepancy is attributed to the near order in the distribution of the iron and niobium atoms, and it is concluded that the ferroelectric $\text{PbFe}_{0.5}\text{Nb}_{0.5}\text{O}_3$ has magnetic ordering and the distribution of the iron and niobium atoms in the lattice.

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L 58469-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010745

has a near-order character. "The authors thank G. A. Smolenskiy and D. M. Kaminker for valuable advice and continuous interest." Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Yeffe AN SSSR, Leningrad
(Physicotechnical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05 Nov 64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 88

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Cord 2/3

L 58469-65

5
ACCESSION NR: AP/010745

ENCLOSURE: 01

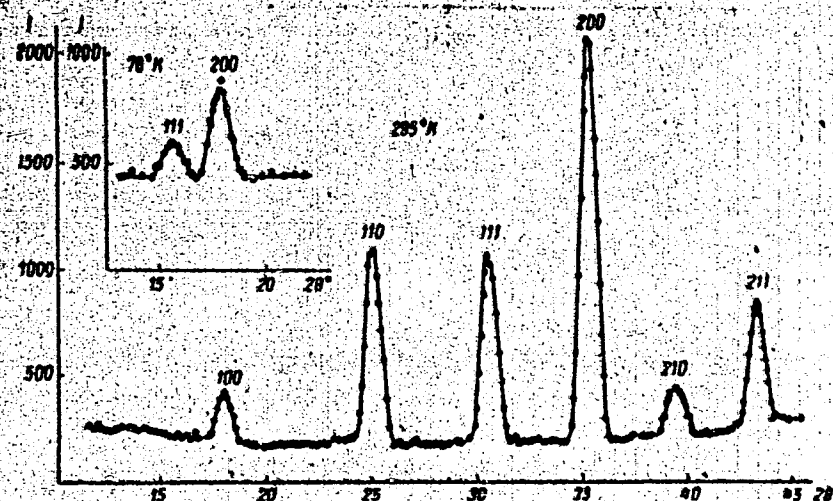


Fig. 1. Neutron diffraction patterns of $\text{PbFe}_{0.5}\text{Nb}_{0.5}\text{O}_3$ in the antiferromagnetic and paramagnetic states.

Card 3/3 RR

ACCESSION NR: AP4023386

6/0048/64/028/003/0436/0439

AUTHOR: Plakhtiy, V.P.; Kal'tsev, Ye.I.; Kaminker, D.M.

TITLE: Neutron diffraction study of some compounds with the perovskite structure
[Report, Symposium on Ferromagnetism and Ferroelectricity held in Leningrad 30 May
to 5 June 1963]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.3, 1964, 436-439

TOPIC TAGS: neutron diffraction, perovskite structure, BiFeO_3 , $\text{PbFe}_{2/3}\text{W}_{1/3}\text{O}_3$,
superstructure

ABSTRACT: BiFeO_3 and $\text{PbFe}_{2/3}\text{W}_{1/3}\text{O}_3$ were investigated by neutron diffraction because of recent evidence that they combine ferroelectric properties with ferromagnetic or antiferromagnetic properties. The apparatus employed has been described elsewhere (Yu.S.Kuz'minov and others, Kristallografiya, 8,2,1963). The powder samples were contained in 12 mm x 80 mm aluminum cans with 0.1 mm wall thickness. Both samples were examined at two temperatures, one above and one below the Neel point. The investigation of BiFeO_3 was undertaken to elucidate its crystal structure. X-ray diffraction studies showed that the structure is of the perovskite type, and

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ACCESSION NR: AP4023366

magnetic behavior indicates that the cell must be complex. Superstructure neutron reflection lines were observed above the Neel point, and it is concluded that the unit cell is similar to that of LaAlO_3 , containing two stoichiometric units. In the suggested structure, Fe^{3+} occupies the 000 and $\begin{smallmatrix} 111 \\ 222 \end{smallmatrix}$ positions, and Bi^{3+} the $\begin{smallmatrix} 111 \\ 444 \end{smallmatrix}$ and $\begin{smallmatrix} 333 \\ 444 \end{smallmatrix}$ positions. The observed superstructure reflections are ascribed to displaced O^{2-} ions. The investigation of $\text{PbFe}_{2/3}\text{W}_{1/3}\text{O}_3$ was undertaken to determine the type of magnetic ordering and the magnetization of the sublattice. Two reflections appeared below the Neel point to which the indices 111 and 311 could be ascribed. From this it is concluded that the magnetic structure is of the G type. The magnetization of the sublattice was calculated by extrapolating the 111 magnetic reflection peak to low temperatures. A value of 2.2 Bohr magnetons was found, which is in good agreement with the theoretical value of 2.1 obtained by G.A.Smolenskiy, V.A.Bokov and A.I.Mitsek (Izv.AN SSSR,Ser.fiz.,28,No.4,1964). "In conclusion, the authors express their deep gratitude to G.A.Smolenskiy and G.M.Drabkin for valuable advice and great assistance in conducting the work. The authors thank Ye.S.Sher for performing the laborious task of preparing the samples, and A.G.Tutov for the x-ray studies." Orig.art.has: 3 figures.

Card 2/7

L 14299-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS APPTC/ABD JD
 ACCESSION NR: AP3000104 8/0126/63/015/004/0605/0611
 AUTHORS: Vasil'yev, D. M.; Plakhtiy, V. P.; Cha Ch'in P'eng 61
 TITLE: X-ray investigation of metal fatigue process 57
 SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 15, no. 4, 1963, 605-611
 TOPIC TAGS: metal fatigue, x-ray investigation

ABSTRACT: Soft steel samples were subjected to rhythmic tension-compression stresses in a pulsator. The intensity variation of the line (220) at loads larger and smaller than the fatigue limit was studied. These experimental conditions caused the development of an axial texture only. The relation between the texture development and the intensity of the (220) line are illustrated graphically. The authors conclude that steel samples with a weak initial tension texture develop a strong tension texture. This process starts with loads 10% smaller than the fatigue limit. The magnitude of the intensity variation and its sign depend on the experimental procedure and on the initial texture. Apparently the variation in the x-ray line intensities can be used as a rough approximation of the danger point in metal fatigue. The plastic deformation under a cyclic load results in the development of a strong texture, equivalent to a 10% order tension. This process is not

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L 14299-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000104

associated with the macroscopic changes in the sample or with the distortion of separate grain contours. Experiments in which the texture influence was excluded showed that the effect of extinction and of submicrodistortion can be neglected. The authors express their appreciation to B. I. Skirny for his participation in the discussion concerning the experimental materials and to P. G. Bol'shakov for his help with the experiments. N. V. Davidenko (deceased) participated in the discussion of the experimental materials. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskoy institut im. M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 12Jun62

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 014

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

S/126/63/015/002/025/033
E193/E383

AUTHORS:

Vasil'yev, D.M. and Plakhtiy, V.P.

TITLE:

The effect of texture on the intensity of X-ray diffraction lines and the character of deformation of low-carbon steels in the yield-ledge range

PERIODICAL:

Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 15, no. 2, 1963, 297 - 300

TEXT:

The object of the present investigation was to obtain data on the effect of texture on the intensity of X-ray diffraction from steel subjected slight (1 to 2%) plastic deformation. The experiments were conducted on low-carbon steel specimens, hardened at 800 °C and tempered at 550 °C and then deformed plastically both in tension and in compression. Cylindrical specimens for X-ray measurements were cut from the test pieces in the direction normal to the direction of the applied stress. The degree of perfection of texture, $0 \leq k \leq 1$, was calculated from:

$$k = \frac{I_{\max} - I_{\min}}{I_{\max}}$$

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The effect of

S/126/63/015/002/025/033
E193/E383

where $I_{\max}$ and $I_{\min}$ are the maximum and minimum values of the intensity of the (220) lines in the $0 \leq \varphi \leq 90^\circ$ range. The results are reproduced in Fig. 3, where k is plotted against the degree (ε , %) of plastic deformation in tension (circles) and compression (dots). It will be seen that the formation of texture in the specimens studied had already occurred at the end of the yield range (after deformation of about 2% only). This indicates that the theory of the grain-boundary flow mechanism of yield cannot be correct. The formation of texture immediately after the end of the yield stage of deformation indicates that deformation takes place by intragranular slip. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION:

Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut im.
M.I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute
im. M.I. Kalinin)

SUBMITTED:

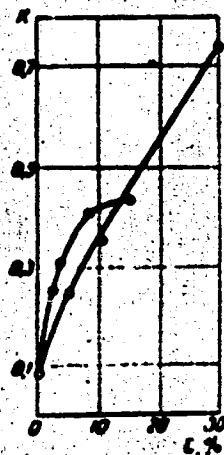
June 12, 1962

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The effect of

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E193/E383

Fig. 3:



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10-17-74

AUTHOR: Plakhtiy, Yelena (aka. (M. A. Gruzny) - Radio Moshki (Tekhnikum)

TITLE: Come on, Girls! Start Radio Ham Work! (Doveshki vykhodite v afiru)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1964, No. 1, p. 10-11, 12R.

ABSTRACT: Ye. Plakhtiy's letter mentions the initiative of A. Korneyev (UA3515) in organization of the ultrashort-wave section of the local radio club. First girl radio amateur was Zh. Zhukova (UA3514), now there are 15 girls occupied with the radio ham work. Communications were established with Barnaul (O49003), Nikolayev (UA3014), Smolensk (O70003) and other cities.

Following Ye. Plakhtiy's letter, an editorial notes the "tremendous interest" in radio amateur work on the part of "our girls" and cites many examples of "successes" and "achievements". Other short-wave hams: V. Kulinskaya, Master of Radio Amateurism, from Moscow; I. Kurilko from Leningrad; V. Zaytseva from Yelena; M. A. Gruzny from Ozerzhensk. Recently joined are: A. Semanova (UA4DA - Leningrad), T. Glotova (UA3FA - Moscow), V. Zin (UA3FR - Moscow), N. Mikhayeva (UA4HL - Kuybyshev), and others. Zinaida Kubikh, Moscow, became the champion of 1956. Master of Radio Amateurism Miriam Basolina (Leningrad) established communication with the remotest Soviet ham station (A4Eek) - Mirnyy village "on the shore of the sixth continent". Other girls who work: A. Malvutina from Ufa, A. Mikhayeva and A. Gruznyeva from Leningrad. Former war radio operators

Card 1/1 Elavdiya Shalikova, Leningrad, has a special interest in radio ham work. AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

VASIL'YEV, D.M.; PLAKHTIY, V.P.; CHZHU TSZIN'-PEN [Chu Chin-p'eng]

X-ray study of the metal fatigue process. Fiz.met.1 metalloved.
15 no.4:605-611 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni M.I.Kalinina.
(Steel—Fatigue)

(X rays—Industrial applications)

ROTERMEL', Bruno Pavlovich; IVANOV, Dmitriy Ivanovich; MAKHROV, M.K.,
red.; PLAKHTIYENKO, T.I., red.; DEYEV, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Electrical equipment of tractors and combine harvesters;
their installation, operation, maintenance and repair]
Elektrooborudovanie traktorov i kombainov; ustroistvo,
ekspluatatsiia, tekhnicheskii ukhod, neispravnosti i ikh
ustranenie. Omsk, Omskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 148 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Omskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut im.S.M.Kirova
(for Rotermel', Ivanov).

(Harvesting machinery--Electric equipment)

(Tractors--Electric equipment)

PLAKHUTA, V.G.

Developing the structure of a new Union of lawyers.

Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. 8 no.11:55-59 1964.

(MIRA 1964)

1. Sverdlovskiy yuridicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy
zemel'nogo i sel'khoznaogo prava. Submitted March 31, 1964.

FLAKH 12 12 12

1. Known to be a

1. Known to be a

ACCESSION NR: AP5000439

S/0231/64/000/006/0025/0027 B

AUTHOR: Vodolazhchenko, V. V. (Candidate of technical sciences);
Kurits, A. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kuznetsov, T. F. (Candidate
of technical sciences); Shedei, A. I. (Candidate of technical sciences);
Zaslavskiy, G. N. (Engineer); Plakhtyurin, V. M. (Engineer)

TITLE: Increasing the economy of type D50 diesels

SOURCE: Moscow. Vses. n.-i. inst. zh.-d. transporta. Vestnik, no. 6,
1964, 25-27

TOPIC TAGS: Industrial equipment, diesel engine, turbocompressor/D50
diesel, TK-30 turbocompressor

Abstract: Measures are listed which may be taken to increase the efficiency
of the D50 diesel. Carrying out these measures will increase the efficiency
of supercharging, and also improve gas distribution and carburation by re-
ducing the specific effective fuel consumption by 20 grams per effective
horsepower hour. This will place D50 diesels (with respect to economy)
among modern locomotive diesels. The necessary structural changes in the

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ACCESSION NR: AP5000439

piston bottom, distributor shaft exhaust cams, fuel pump delivery valve and cam, injector nozzle, and also in the installation of type TK-30 turbo-compressors may be carried out both on newly produced diesels and on those in operation without impairing the interchangeability of mass produced units and components. The use of high temperature cooling, raising the efficiency of supercharging and several other measures make it possible to count on the potential for a further increase in the efficiency of the D50 diesel. A saving of 8-10% in fuel in a locomotive with 1000 hp represents an economy of 80-100 tons of fuel per year per locomotive, so that the money spent in modernization of the locomotive fleet will be paid back in less than a year. There will be no increase in the cost of diesel production in carrying out these measures. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy Institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (Khar'kov Institute of Railroad Transport Engineers)

SUBMITTED: 00	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: PR, IE
NO REF SOV: 005	OTHER: 000	JPRS
Card 2/2		

PLAKHTYURIN, V.M., inzh.

Increasing the capacity of diesel locomotives. Zhel.-dor.
transp. 41 no.9:78 S '50. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor dizel'nogo zavoda, g.Penza.
(Diesel locomotives)

VODOLAZHCHENKO, V.V., KAND. TECHN. NAUK; KURITS, A.A., KAND. TECHN. NAUK;
KUZNETSOV, T.P., KAND. TECHN. NAUK; SHUMOV, A.I., KAND. TECHN. NAUK;
ZASLAVSKIY, I.N., INZH.; PLAKHOTNI, V.V., INZH.

Improving the economic characteristics of 174 DA turboprop
active engines. Vest. ISIL TSU. 1984. No. 27. S. 1-4.

1. Ser'kovskiy Institut Inzh. Nauch. M. Vozdushnaya Tekhnika.

PLAKHUTA, A.N., inzh.

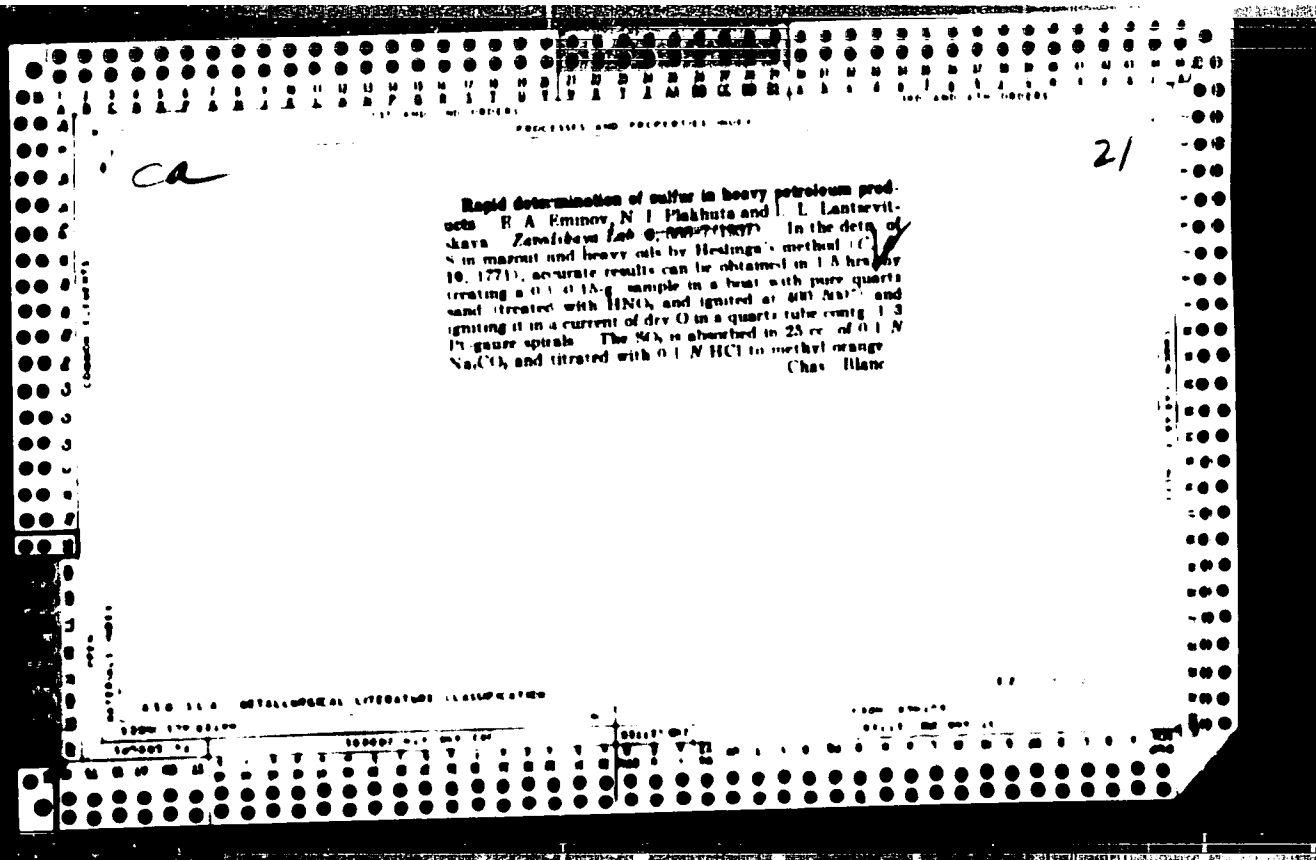
Determining aluminum content in BK and B-2 babbitts with the
FEK-M photocalorimeter. Mashinostroenie no. 1:65-66 Ja-F '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Zavod im. Malysheva.
(Babbitt metal---Testing)

PLAKHUTA, A.N.; NOVIK, A.A.

Chemical analysis as performed in the plant laboratory. Zav. lab
26 no.10:1189-1191 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Zavod transportnogo mashinostroyeniya im. V.A.Malysheva.
(Metallurgical laboratories)



WOROSOV, A.P., nauchnyy red.; VOLKOV, G.F., inzh., red.; PLAKID, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red. [deceased]; NIKOLAYEVA, N.M., red. izd-va; KOMAROVSKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Mesh-reinforced concrete and mesh-reinforced concrete structures] Armotsement i armotsementnye konstruktsii; materialy nauchnogo soveshchaniia. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 266 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nauchnoye soveshchaniye po armotsementu i armotsementnym konstruktsiyam, Leningrad, 1961. 2. Leningradskiy filial Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Worosov, Volkov).

(Reinforced concrete construction)

MOROZOV, A.P., nauchnyy red.; VOLKOV, G.F., inzh., nauchnyy red.;
PLAKID, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red. [deceased];
NIKOLAYEVA, N.M., red.izd-va; KOMAROVSKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Materials of the Scientific Conference on Mesh-Reinforced
Concrete and Mesh-Reinforced Concrete Elements] Materialy Nauch-
nogo soveshchaniia po armotseментu i armotseментnym konstruksiiam,
Leningrad, 1961. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 266 p.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Nauchnoye soveshchaniye po armotseментu i armotseментnym kon-
struktsiiam, Leningrad, 1961. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii
stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Morozov). 3. Leningradskiy
filial Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Morozov,
Volkov).

(Reinforced concrete—Congresses)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0013411

PLAKIDA, A.; FLISFEDER, M.

In response to the article by N.P. Baguzov and N.M. Igoshin.
Prom. stroi. 39 no.11.45 '61. (MIRA 14.12)
(Industrial organization)

FLAKIDA, A. K., insh.; BURDA, I. Kh., insh.; POCHKIN, Ye. G., insh.;
FLISPEDER, M. R., insh.

Semiautomatic line for painting articles in an electrostatic
field and heat-radiation drying. Mashinostroyeniye no. 5:72-73
S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Proektno-konstruktorskiy tekhnologicheskii institut
Odesskogo sojeta narodnogo khozyaystva.

(Painting, Industrial—Equipment and supplies)
(Drying apparatus)

PLAKIDA, A.K., inzh.; LOGACHEV, V.F., inzh.; FLISFEDER, M.R., inzh.

Introduction of the multiple machining of parts. Mashinostroenie
no.2:3-9 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Proyektno-konstruktorskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut Odesskogo
sovnarkhoza.

(Factory management) (Metal cutting)

PLAKIDA, M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Scientific coordinating conference on the dynamics of sea and reser
voir shores. Rech. transp. 19 no.3:53-54 Mr '60. (MIRA 14 5'
(Coast changes)

FILE NO. 157-3, /66/301/002/1200/100

CH 11: none

Subject: Military Transport, 1944, 1945, 1946

1991. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 86(414), 1003-1010.

COHEN, J. 1988. *Statistical Power Analysis for the Behavioral Sciences*. Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Hillsdale, New Jersey.

and their effect on structures was held in Leningrad in 1965. Among those participating were 230 professional people from 50 scientific-research, educational, and design and planning institutions. In the 42 papers presented, the main subjects discussed included the results of investigations into the theory of wind-produced waves, the study of the spectral theory of wind-produced waves, methods and results of observations of oceans, seas, and reservoirs, methods of calculating the characteristics of wind-produced waves of oceans, seas, and reservoirs, and the applicability of the findings to the solution of engineering problems. The following is a partial list of the contributions, together with the subjects they discussed.

Card 1/2

1. 12. 71

ACC NR. 12. 71

V. M. Mazraveyev (Leningrad Institute of Water Transportation).
Problems of the theory of wind-produced waves. Emphasis was placed on the necessity of observing the physical rather than the mathematical side of the problem.

Yu. M. Kopylov (Association for Scientific Sea Research and Planning).
Methods for calculating the characteristics of deep-sea waves, using the spectral theory of waves and taking the coastal contour into consideration. These corrections lead to a reduction in the calculated height of waves in small expanses of water.

L. F. Titov (Leningrad Hydrometeorological Institute). Correlations between observed ocean waves and the wind. He found that waves increase in size as long as the ratio between wave and wind velocities remains below 1.0 to 1.1. These observations proved that the steepness of waves went from 1:7 in the initial stage to 1:21 — 1:23 in the final stage of the swell.

I. N. Davidan (Leningrad Branch of the State Institute of Oceanography).
Wind-produced-wave studies carried out during recent years.

Card 2/6

L 4274-66
ACC NR: AF6008474

A. V. Karaushev (State "Order of the Red Banner of Labor" Hydrological Institute). A method for the approximate calculation of wave growth and damping in shallow waters. The maximum possible wave height is given as $h = 0.7 \times H$ (H = depth of the water) instead of $h = (0.60-66) \times H$, as had been previously established in laboratory experiments, the latter is the maximum height attained by waves passing the breaker line in shallow water.

M. M. Zubova (Leningrad Hydrometeorological Institute). Found that surge waves are always present in a storm zone when the relationship between the average phase velocity of waves to the wind velocity is greater than 0.4. Formulas were given for the average height and the steepness of wind-produced waves. A maximum wind-produced-wave height was found at a wave phase to wind-velocity relationship of 0.71.

L. Ya. Golikova (Central Asian Scientific Research Institute for Irrigation). Using wave studies in small reservoirs, a formula for the wind-produced wave height was presented, and various wave heights and their phases were correlated.

Card 3/6

ACC NR. 1.7 100.00

N. N. Zagryadskaya and A. M. Zhukovets. Laboratory studies on the effect of wind-produced waves on dams in restricted waters.

I. A. Stepanov (Leningrad Institute of Water Transportation). Theoretical study on protecting harbors from waves.

M. E. Plakida (Central Scientific Research Institute of Economics and Exploitation of Water Transportation). Method for calculating the pressure of surf and breaking waves on a vertical wall.

Z. A. Gorashchenko and G. I. Eliseyev (Black Sea Marine Scientific Institute for Design and Planning). Pressure on a vertical wall of waves approaching at angles between 0 and 90°, wave effect on a pier.

I. P. Kuliyeu (State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute of Off-Shore Oil). Report on the arrangement of a test unit used at the Neftyanyye kamni oil refinery, located on the Caspian Sea. This unit has led to a method of carrying out a series of full-scale investigations on the effect of waves on pier pilings. A method for calculating the effect of waves on such structures was presented. The wave

Card 4/6

L 42071-66

ACC NR: AP 108424

pressure is taken as the sum of the dynamic and inertial pressures. Extensive use is made of the theory of simple waves, which, in the author's opinion, is in close agreement with full-scale investigation results at $h/H \geq 0.25$ (h = height of wave; H = depth of water).

D. D. Lappo, S. S. Mishchenko, and V. V. Kaplan. Two papers. The first paper is on the effect of waves and currents on small objects located on the bottom (pipes). Based on extensive experiments carried out in laboratories, formulas for the resistance of pipes located on the bottom are derived. The second paper is on the effect of waves and currents on large objects located on the bottom. Since a correct theoretical solution requires complex mathematical operations, an approximate solution is given on the basis of an analysis of dynamic processes observed in the laboratory. The pressure is taken as consisting of two independent components, the reaction of a standing wave (the height of which is equal to half the height of the reflected wave) and the moving wave passing over objects on the bottom. Newly developed formulas are presented for calculating the pressure on any point of an object (on the bottom) in a flow.

Cord

FLAKIDA, M.

Protection of hydraulic earth structures from the destructive
effect of waves. Rech.transp. 21 no.7:41-42 J1 '62.

(MIRA 1962)

(Hydraulic structures) (Waves)

PLAKIDA, M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Concrete wharf. Rech. transp. 19 no. 2:55-56 F '60. (MIRA 12:1)
(Matadi, Belgian Congo—Wharves) (Precast concrete construction)

FL 11 11 11 11 11
IVANOVSKIY, N.F., inzh.; KOVALEV, M.A., inzh.; PLAKIDA, M.A., kand.
tekhn.nauk.

Hoisting a precast reinforced concrete shell having an area
of 1600 sq.m. Biul.tekh.inform. 3 no.1:27-28 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Leningrad--Roofs)
(Prestressed concrete construction)
(Hoisting machinery)

FLAKIDA M.A.

LEVINSKIY, L.G.; FLAKIDA, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Experience of Leningrad builders in designing, manufacturing, and assembling double-curved reinforced concrete roof shells. *Buil.tekh. inform.* 3 no.2:3-8 P '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Glavnyy inzhener Glavleningradstroya.
(Leningrad--Roofs, Concrete)

PLAKIDA, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Using pneumatics in construction. Nov.tekh. i pered. op. v stroi.
v stroi. 19 no.12:28-31 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Pneumatics) (Building)

PLANNING, M.A., head, techn. staff

Palace of Sports in Rome, Italy, techn. inform. staff, 1972-1973

UNIDA

(Rome, Staffing)

(Premise concrete construction)

PLAKIDA, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SPIVAKOV, M.S., inzh.

Expansion of large-panel building. Biul.tekh.inform. 4 no.10:4-8
O '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Apartment houses) (Concrete slabs)

MAMONTOV, I.I.; PIKIDA, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk.

New methods for preventive stressing of reinforced concrete products. Dzul. tekhn. inform. 4 no.8:10-14 Ag '98. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Glavnyy izhener zavoda "Barrikada." (for Mamontov).
(Prestressed concrete)

PLAKIDA, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Modern guyed suspended structures. Nov. tekhn. i pered. sp. v
stroit. 20 no.9:28-29 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Roofs, Suspension) (Bridges, Suspension)

MOROZOV, A.P., red.; FLAKIDA, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.;
KAPLAN, M.Ya., red.isd-va; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[New spatial construction elements; collection of scientific reports] Novye prostranstvennye stroitel'nye konstruktsii; sbornik nauchnykh soobshchenii. Leningrad, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 113 p.

(MIRA 12:10)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Leningradskiy filial. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Morozov).

(Precast concrete construction)

PLAKIDA, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Thin-walled spatial roofs of covered stadiums. Bnl. tekhn.
inform. 5 no.3:30-31 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Roofs, Shell) (Wimbledon, England—Stadiums)

FLAKIDA, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using air supported elements in construction. Nov.tekh.pont.1
spets.rab.v stroi. 22 no.1:29-31 Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(United States--Buildings) (Plastics))

PLAKIDA, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Selection of efficient units of stock scaffolding for masonry.
Stekhnauk.trudov LISI no.24198-110 '56. (MIRA 1'
(Scaffolding)

RUSSIA, U.

USSR/Engineering
Harbors

Oct 48

"Review of Professor V. E. Lyakhnitskiy's 'Maritime
Forts,'" M. Plakida, Engr, Cand Tech Sci, 1 3/4 pp

"Morskoy Flot" No 10

Reviews favorably. Fourth ed, published by
"Morskoy Transport," 1948, 562 pp, 21 rubles.

23/4940

1. Introduction

2. Objectives of the Study

3. Methodology

PLAKIDA, M., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

On the depth of ports in reservoirs. Mor. i rech. flot 14 no. 2:
23-25 P '54.

(MLRA 7:1)

1. TsNIIEVT.

(Harbors)

PLAKIDA, M., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Surf pressure on protective structures of the vertical wall type.
Mor.flot.15 no.11:16-18 N '55. (MLBA 9:2)

1. TASHIYEV.
(Breakwaters) (Hydraulics)

PLAKIDA, M.B.

At the session of hydraulic engineers in France. Rech.transp.
15 no.12:30-31 D '56. (MLBA 10:2)
(France--Hydraulic engineering)

PLAKIDA, M.

Fourth session of the association of hydraulic engineers
of France. Mor. flot 16 no.12:28-29 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomii
i ekspluatatsii vodnogo transporta.
(France--Hydraulic engineering)

SHIKHIYEV, F.

SHIKHIYEV, Fud Maksimovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ORDELLI, Mikhail Arkad'yevich, inzhener; TSEYTLIN, Grigoriy Yul'yevich, inzhener; ~~SLAVIN, W.E.~~, redaktor; SAPONOV, P.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Experience in building hydraulic structures] Opyt stroitel'stva gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzhenii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1957. 118 p. (Hydraulic engineering) (MLRA 10:9)

PLAKIDA, M.E., kand.tekhn.nauk

Taking into account the oblique approach of waves in designing
hydraulic installations at reservoirs. Transp.stroi. 7 no.8:17-19
Ag '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

(Waves)

(Hydraulic engineering)

METELITSYNA, G.G., inzh.; PLAKIDA, M.E., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Wave height developed at steep sloping walls. Rech.transp. 16
no.9:25-26 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Breakwaters) (Waves)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 73 (USSR) SOV 124-58-8 8837

AUTHOR: Plakida, M. E.

TITLE: The Oblique Approach of a Wind Wave to an Inclined Wall (Kosoy podkhod vetrovoy volny k naklonnoy stenke)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Mosk. inzh. stroit. in-ta, 1957, Nr 20, pp 88-92

ABSTRACT: Earth dams, dikes, and protected embankments are in general exposed to the action of waves which approach their sloping surfaces at some angle. As an impinging wave approaches a slope obliquely, it is as though the slope were becoming shallower, which is accompanied by some decrease in the height of run-up of the wave, with a concurrent reduction in the wetted width of the embankment. Where slopes are reinforced with riprap, the weight of the riprap may be reduced anywhere up to 30% as the angle of slope of the run-up of the waves decreases. A method is given for determining the angle at which a particular wave will impinge when the general wave direction in the body of water in question and the angle of inclination of the slope impinged upon are known.

A. S. OLSER

Card 1 1

On Tidal Power Plants in the USSR

SW 101-101-101

is in the USSR a major study to solve the problem of energy and this institution is also wanted to be a study of problems of applied geology.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentralnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskoy fiziki i matematiki (Central Scientific Research Institute of Water Transport Exploitation of the USSR) River (USSR) RSFSR,

Card 2, 2

PLAKIDA, M.E., kanf.tekhn.nauk:

Shore protection structures built of tetrapod blocks.
Transp.stroi. B no. 4: P2-28 Ap '58. (RIN 1:1:1)
(Concrete blocks) (Shore protection)

PLAKIDA, M.E., kand.tekhn. nauk

Studying surf waves and their action on protective structures
of the type of a vertical wall. Trudy TSNIIEVT no.15:5-34

' 58.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Waves) (Shore protection)

MEDELITSYNA, G.G., inzh; PLAKIDA, M.E., kand.tekhn.nauk

Pressure and unloading height of waves against steep walls.
Trudy TSNIIIEVT no.15:35-48 ' 58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Waves) (Shore protection)

PLAKIDA, M. V.

Protective structures in reservoirs utilized for transportation.
Trudy TSHIIEVT no. 15:49-64 ' 58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Breakwaters)

PLAKIDA, M.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; METELITSYNA, G.G., inzh.

Wave pressure on sharply inclined walls. Rech. transp. 17 no.12:42-44
D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(Waves) (Shore protection)

PLAKIDA, M.E., kand.tekhn.nauk

Present status of the problem of calculating pressure of standing waves against vertical walls. *Rech.transp.* 18 no.6:40-41
Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

(Waves) (Shore protection)

PLAKIDA, M.E., kand.tekhn.nauk

Session devoted to the problems of wind and its effect on waves.

Rech.transp. 18 no.7:40 J1 '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

(Waves)

(Winds)

PLAKIDA, M.E., kand.tekhn.nauk; METELITSYNA, G.G., inzh.

Wave pressure against steep walls. Trudy TSNILEVT no. 19:5-17 '60.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Waves) (Piers)

PLAKIDA, M.E., kand.tekhn.nauk

Pressure of a standing wave against a vertical wall erected on a
high prism. Trudy TSNIIEVT no. 19:51-61 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Waves) (Piers)

FLAKIDA, M.E., kand.tekhn.nauk

Spilling of water over the crest of a sloping protective structure
during the run-up of waves. Trudy TSNIEVT no. 19:62-69 '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Waves) (Piers)

PLAKIDA, M.E., kand.tekhn.nauk

Stability of a steep levee built from graded stones. Trudy
TSNIIEVT no. 19:70-74 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Levees)

FLAKIDA, M.B.

Laboratory investigations of the action of waves on structures.
Trudy Okean kon. 9:192-203 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Waves) (Hydraulic engineering—Research)

PLAKIDA, M.E., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using pneumatic breakwaters. Transp. stroi. 11 no.8:53-55
Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Waves, Calming of) (Compressed air)

PLAKIDA, M.E., kand.tekhn.nauk

Modern method of calculating the wave pressure from a standing
wave on a vertical wall. Izv. akad. 33 no.5:37-39 My '63.

(MI A 16:5)

(Waves)

(Sea walls)

PLAKIDA, M. E.; METELITSKYA, D. I.

"Erosion of the soil in the forest is a serious problem in the forest management practice."

Forest erosion in the forest is a serious problem in the forest management practice."

On the basis of the results of the research, the authors conclude that the erosion of the soil in the forest is a serious problem in the forest management practice."

FLAKIDA, Mikhail Mikhaylovich

[Intrepid toiler] Besstreshnyi truzhenik. Stalino, Knishnos
isd-vo, 1960. 218 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Borvi, Vasilii Vasil'evich, 1829-1918)

5/020/62/147/005/016/032
B112/B102

AUTHOR: Plakida, N. M.

TITLE: Calculation of the tensor of electric conductance

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 147, no. 5, 1966, 1047-1051.

TEXT: A system of electrons scattered by phonons is described by the Hamiltonian

$$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_e + \mathcal{H}_p + \sum_k \epsilon_k a_k^\dagger a_k + \sum_q \omega_q b_q^\dagger b_q + \sum_{k,q} A_{k,q} a_{k+q}^\dagger a_k (b_q + b_q^\dagger) \quad (10)$$

Here ω_q is the energy of a phonon with the wave number q , $A_{k,q} = \epsilon_{k,q} / \omega_q$, and $\epsilon_{k,q}$ is the interaction constant. For the two-particle Green's function $G_{kk'}(e)$, the equation

$$EG_{kk'}(E) = \frac{1}{2\pi} 2n_k (1 - n_k) \delta_{k,k'} + \sum_q (G_{k+q,k'}(E) \omega_{k+q,q}(E) - \omega_{k,q}(E) G_{k,q,k'}(E)). \quad (13)$$

Card 1/2

Calculation of the tensor of...

S/O, 62, 127, 100, 100, 100
B112, B102

is obtained, where n_k are the mean electron occupation numbers, and where

$$w_{k,q,k}(E) = A_q^2 \left(\frac{-2E(1 + N_q - n_{k,q})}{(e_{k,q} + e_k + \omega_q)^2 - E^2} + \frac{-2E(N_q + n_{k,q})}{(e_{k,q} - e_k - \omega_q)^2 - E^2} \right)$$

Approximate expressions for $w_{k+q,k}(E)$ are derived.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: July 3, 1962, by N. N. Borolyubov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1962

Card 2/2

BOV/20-127-2-17, 10

24(5)

AUTHOR:

Plakida, N. M.

TITLE:

The Spectrum of Element Excitation of a Nonideal Bose Gas

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1979, Vol 127, Nr 3, 17-19-237
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

According to a paper by N. N. Bogolyubov a system of interacting Bose particles is described by the Fourier components of the density operator (1). Also it was shown that the Hamiltonian of this system can be described in the form (2). On the basis of these equations the equation (3) is stated to give the spectrum of element excitation. This equation is corrected to allow for the excited states, thus yielding equation (9). For calculating the matrix elements the wave function (10) is used. Finally, it is stated that the solution of the integral equation (9) is difficult, and equation (11) is proposed as an approximate solution for weak momenta. For strong momenta the spectrum is described by equation (12). The general nature of the spectrum is not influenced by the neglect. Lastly, the amount of the correction is estimated. The author thanks D. N. Zubarev for his help. There are 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

Card 1/2

The Spectrum of Element Excitation of a Nonlinear Resonance

30V, 20-127-2-11, 70

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: April 2, 1959, by N. N. Bogolubov, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 30, 1959

Card 2/2